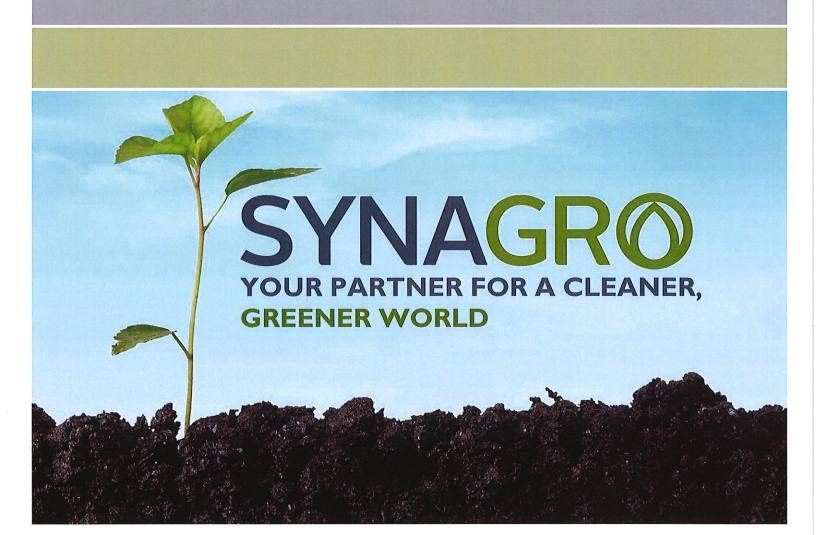
## LAND APPLICATION OF BIOSOLIDS RICHARD E VAUGHAN JR.

KW 31 (FIELDS 1-2) KING WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA APRIL 2020





APRIL 16, 2020

Mr. Neil Zahradka

Department of Environmental Quality
Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060

Dear Mr. Zahradka,

Transmitted herein for your consideration is land application site for Richard E. Vaughan Jr. (designated as KW 31, fields 1 and 2), located in King William County, Virginia. This submission contains strictly site specific information. Please refer to the operations and maintenance manual submitted under separate cover for all non-site specific information.

Do not hesitate to contact me at (804) 443-2170 should you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Wayne T. Webb Jr.

Technical Services Manager



## FIELD SUMMARY SHEET

Richard E. Vaughan KW 31

SYNAGRO FIELD	GROSS ACRES	NET ACRES	FSA TRACT	FIELD TYPE	OWNER
#			#		
31-01	25.4	25.3	*****************	Agriculture	Richard E. Vaughan Jr. Richard E. Vaughan Jr.
31-02	35.3	35.3		Agriculture	Richard E. Vaughan Jr.
TOTALS:	60.7	60.6			Revised 04/16/2020



#### VIRGINIA REQUEST AND CONSENT FOR BIOSOLIDS

FARM OPERATOR: Pichnal F VAugi	ha Jr.	PHONE: (804)		_
ADDRESS: 5027 Nelson's Beily	e Rd			
FARM LOCATION: King William		gali i mine eas 1982 stino il		
,				
	ovani Liec Stana e i na lane. 1886 - Silvera Miller e Stan			
TOTAL ACRES: 63A	COUNTY: King C	villiam.	te the take take the in earliest and earliest earliest and earliest earlies	
CROPS: CORN, Soybesons	ar Barran sayan sayan		a garage topic	
CROPS. CONTRACTOR OF THE CASE	sine ent larg . Lat.	Ag (: 3000) - 1.55		

1. I agree to be responsible for adhering to the following conditions, where applicable:

a. The soil pH will be adjusted ≥6.0 when biosolids are applied. (This may be accomplished through the application of lime-treated biosolids).

b. Do not graze animals on the land for 30 days after the application of biosolids. In addition, animals intended for dairy production should not be allowed to graze on the land or be fed chopped foliage for 60 days after the application of biosolids. Meat-producing livestock should not be fed chopped foliage for 30 days after the application of biosolids.

c. Food crops for direct human consumption with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.

d. Food crops for direct human consumption with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface ≥ 4 months prior to incorporation into the soil or 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface < 4 months prior to incorporation.

e. Food crops, feed crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after application of biosolids.

f. Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure (land the public uses infrequently including but not limited to agricultural land and forests) shall be restricted for 30 days after application of biosolids. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure (land the public uses frequently including but not limited to a public contact site such as parks, playgrounds and golf courses) shall be restricted for 1 year. No biosolids-amended soil shall be excavated or removed from the site for 30 days following the biosolids application unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public exposure to soils, dusts or aerosols.

Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless

otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

h. Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications should be coordinated with the biosolids applications such that the total crop needs fro nutrients are not exceeded as identified on the nutrient balance sheet or the nutrient management plan approved by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation to be supplied to the farm operator by Synagro at the time of application of biosolids to a specific permitted site.

Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown for three years following the

application of biosolids-borne cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 lbs/acre.

2. I understand that this transaction is not contemplated by the parties to be a sale of goods, and that Synagro is willing to provide to me without charge the service of land applying biosolids which have been approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies for land application.

3. I understand that successful crop production depends on many variables, such as weather, soil conditions and specific farming practices and that while Synagro has experience with land application of biosolids, the responsibility for properly accommodating agricultural practices to biosolids utilization are solely mine. I have also read and understand the "Important Information About Using Biosolids as a Fertilizer" which is on the reverse side and incorporated by reference in this Request and Consent.

OPERATOR'S SIGNATURE

2/8/2018 DATE

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT USING BIOSOLIDS AS A FERTILIZER

#### Biosolids Generation

Biosolids are the accumulated, treated solids separated from water during the treatment of wastewater by public and private wastewater treatment plants (Generators). The Generator is responsible for supplying biosolids that are suitable for land application under state and federal regulations.

#### Benefits of Biosolids

Biosolids provide nitrogen in a form that can be taken up by plants during their growth cycle. Biosolids also add phosphorus to the soil. If lime is added to biosolids, the biosolids will have the added benefit of a liming agent. Biosolids contain primary, secondary and micronutrients that can be used by plants. Biosolids are primarily an organic material; when added to soil, they improve water and nutrient retention, reduce erosion potential and improve soil structure.

#### The Permitting Process

Once the farm operator requests biosolids, a Synagro representative initially evaluates the farm for truck access and field conditions. If the farm is found to be suitable and the Request for Biosolids and the Consent for Biosolids forms are signed, Synagro will collect soil samples and have them analyzed by an independent laboratory.

Synagro will then apply for any federal, state or local permits required for biosolids application. The permits will specifically identify the fields to which biosolids will be applied and will be issued to Synagro or the Generator.

After the permits are obtained (a process that may take several months or more) Synagro will apply blosolids, as they become available, to the fields. Availability of biosolids may vary because of weather conditions, contractual arrangements with blosolids generators and other factors. Although the company cannot guarantee biosolids application because of factors beyond its control, Synagro will use its best efforts to apply biosolids to the permitted fields.

The conditions outlined in the permit will apply to any and all biosolids applications made by Synagro. Synagro will not e responsible for biosolids application made by any other entity.

Periodic visits to the land application site(s) by federal, state and local regulatory staff and Synagro representatives may occur for the purpose of permitting the site, inspecting the site, applying biosolids, obtaining samples at the site and testing. Proper identification will be provided upon request.

#### Agronomic Considerations

Tractor-trailer units are used to deliver biosolids to the fields approved for biosolids applications. Soil compaction may occur on the travel areas used by the trucks and in areas where biosolids are unloaded for transfer to the applicator vehicle.

Since some biosolids contain time, it is important to recognize any increase in soil pH where biosolids have been applied and exercise care in using certain herbicides. If considering the use of a sulfonylurea herbicide, particular attention should be paid to any label restrictions. High soil pH and dry weather may slow decomposition of these chemicals, resulting in carryover. For soils with low manganese levels, increased soil pH from lime addition (alone or in lime treated biosolids) may reduce manganese availability and thereby potentially reduce crop yields.

In planning a herbicide program, it should be noted that seeds may sometimes survive the biosolids treatment process — for example, tomato seeds. Also, the organic matter additions from biosolids application (organic matter tends to tie up certain herbicides) may require increased herbicide application rates. Consult your extension agent or chemical representative for a specific recommendation.

Biosolids contain salts. Biosolids applications alone rarely cause salt problems. However, if combined with other significant salt-increasing factors, such as drought, excessive soil compaction, saline irrigation water and salt-contain fertilizers, salts may reach levels that could negatively affect germination and growth of some crops.

While odors from biosolids applications are not usually significant, and typically less than that from livestock manure, it is possible that an odor from the decomposition of organic matter may be noticed. It this occurs, it generally disappears in a short time.

Since biosolids provide nitrogen that will be released slowly throughout the growing season with diminishing carryover in subsequent years, it is important to reduce the use of nitrogen and other fertilizers to appropriate levels.

#### VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION FORM D: MUNICIPAL EFFLUENT AND BIOSOLIDS

PART D-VI: LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT - BIOSOLIDS AND INDUSTRIAL RESIDUALS  A Thir land application agreement is made as 7/8/18 between Richard E. Vaughan Jr.					
terminated in writing by eith event of a sale of one or m identified in this agreement	ore parcels, until ownership	rmittee". This agreement ithose parcels that are retained all parcels changes. If which ownership has char	referred to here as		
Landowner: The Landowner is the owner the agricultural, silvicultural attached as Exhibit A.	er of record of the real prope or reclamation sites identific	erty located in King W ed below in Table Land id	virginia, which includes entified on the tax map(s)		
Table 1.: Parcels aut	horized to receive biosolids,	water treatment residuals	or other industrial sludges		
Tax Parcel ID	<u>Tax Parcel ID</u>	Tax Parcel ID	<u>Tax Parcel ID</u>		
25-7					
Additional parcels containing Lan	d Application Sites are identified or	Supplement A (check if applicate	ble)		
Check one:	e Landowner is the sole owr e Landowner is one of multi	ner of the properties Identi ple owners of the propertie	fled herein. es identified herein.		
within 38 months of the late 1. Notify the purchase later than the date	In the event that the Landowner sells or transfers all or part of the property to which biosolids have been applied within 38 months of the latest date of biosolids application, the Landowner shall;  1. Notify the purchaser or transferee of the applicable public access and crop management restrictions no later than the date of the property transfer; and  2. Notify the Permittee of the sale within two weeks following property transfer.				
notify the Permittee immed		uch that the fields are no lo	ed herein. The Landowner will onger available to the Permittee erein contained becomes		
The Landowner hereby grants permission to the Permittee to land apply residuals as specified below, on the agricultural sites identified above and in Exhibit A. The Landowner also grants permission for DEQ staff to conduct inspections on the land identified above, before, during or after land application of permitted residuals for the purpose of determining compliance with regulatory requirements applicable to such application.					
Class B biosolids Wate X Yes □ No X Ye	the state of the s	ood processing waste Yes □ No	Other industrial sludges X Yes □ No		
Landowner - Printed Name, Title	ghaNJO- RuchE Signature	Uf 5029 Ne	Son's Bridge Ld. HAMAR Malling Address	2, la. 23	
Permittee: Synagro, the Permittee, agrees to apply blosolids and/or industrial residuals on the Landowner's land in the manner authorized by the VPA Permit Regulation and in amounts not to exceed the rates identified in the nutrient management plan prepared for each land application field by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of Virginia.					
The Permittee agrees to notify the Landowner or the Landowner's designee of the proposed schedule for land application and specifically prior to any particular application to the Landowner's land. Notice shall include the source of residuals to be applied.					
☐ I reviewed the document(s) assigning signatory authority to the person signing for landowner above. I will make a copy of this document(s) available to DEQ for review upon request. (Do not check this box if the landowner signs this agreement)					
Permittee – Authorized Representative Printed Name  10647 Tidewater Trail Champlain, VA 22438  Mailing Address					

Rev 9/14/2012

#### VIRGINIA POLLUTION ABATEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION: PART D-VI LAND APPLICATION AGREEMENT

Permittee: Synagro	County or City:_	King	William	
Landowner: Richard E. Vaug	nan Jr.			

#### Landowner Site Management Requirements:

I, the Landowner, I have received a DEQ Biosolids Fact Sheet that includes information regarding regulations governing the land application of biosolids, the components of biosolids and proper handling and land application of biosolids.

I have also been expressly advised by the Permittee that the site management requirements and site access restrictions identified below must be complied with after biosolids have been applied on my property in order to protect public health, and that I am responsible for the implementation of these practices.

I agree to implement the following site management practices at each site under my ownership following the land application of biosolids at the site:

Notification Signs: I will not remove any signs posted by the Permittee for the purpose of identifying my field
as a biosolids land application site, unless requested by the Permittee, until at least 30 days after land
application at that site is completed.

#### 2. Public Access

- a. Public access to land with a high potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least one year following any application of biosolids.
- Public access to land with a low potential for public exposure shall be restricted for at least 30 days
  following any application of biosolids. No biosolids amended soil shall be excavated or removed from
  the site during this same period of time unless adequate provisions are made to prevent public
  exposure to soil, dusts or aerosols;
- c. Turf grown on land where biosolids are applied shall not be harvested for one year after application of biosolids when the harvested turf is placed on either land with a high potential for public exposure or a lawn, unless otherwise specified by DEQ.

#### 3. Crop Restrictions:

- a. Food crops with harvested parts that touch the biosolids/soil mixture and are totally above the land surface shall not be harvested for 14 months after the application of biosolids.
- b. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 20 months after the application of biosolids when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of four (4) or more months prior to incorporation into the soil,
- c. Food crops with harvested parts below the surface of the land shall not be harvested for 38 months when the biosolids remain on the land surface for a time period of less than four (4) months prior to incorporation.
- d. Other food crops and fiber crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids;
- e. Feed crops shall not be harvested for 30 days after the application of biosolids (60 days if fed to lactating dairy animals).

#### 4. Livestock Access Restrictions:

Following biosolids application to pasture or hayland sites:

- a. Meat producing livestock shall not be grazed for 30 days,
- b. Lactating dairy animals shall not be grazed for a minimum of 60 days.
- c. Other animals shall be restricted from grazing for 30 days;
- Supplemental commercial fertilizer or manure applications will be coordinated with the biosolids and industrial
  residuals applications such that the total crop needs for nutrients are not exceeded as identified in the
  nutrient management plan developed by a person certified in accordance with §10.1-104.2 of the Code of
  Virginia;
- Tobacco, because it has been shown to accumulate cadmium, should not be grown on the Landowner's land for three years following the application of biosolids or industrial residuals which bear cadmium equal to or exceeding 0.45 pounds/acre (0.5 kilograms/hectare).

Landowner's Signature

Rev 9/14/2012

Date

Page 2 of 2

#### TAX ID LANDOWNER IDENTIFICATION SHEET

Landowner	Field Number	Tax ID	
Richard E. Vaughan Jr.	31-01	25-7	
Richard E. Vaughan Jr.	31-02	25-7	

Field Number	Latitude (North)	Longitude (West)	
31-01	37.730°	-77.272°	
31-02	37.726°	-77.278°	

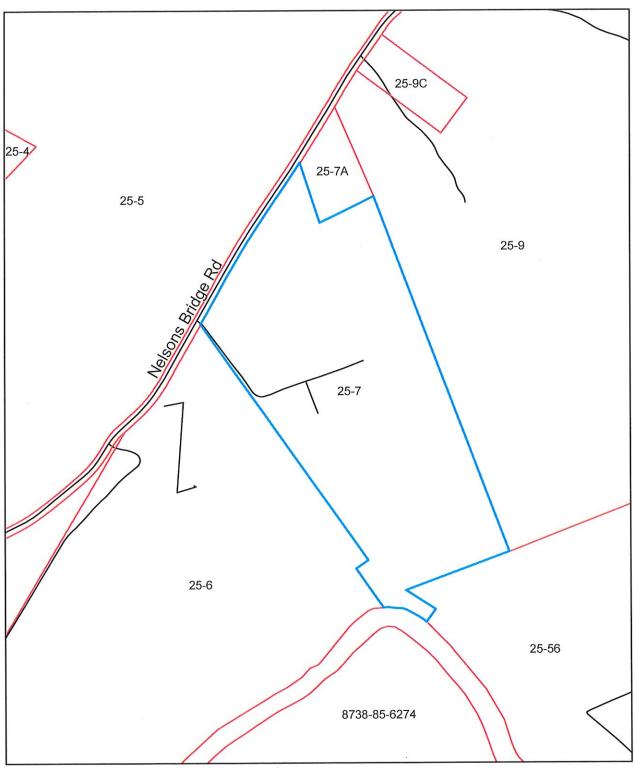
<sup>\*</sup>Latitude and Longitude are a random point determined by ArcView program

#### Haul Route:

The Location maps in conjunction with the above latitude and longitude coordinates are a route planning tool meant to be a guide to indicate suggested haul routes for various preferences: to include but not limited to all federal, state, and local granted STAA access routes.



## Richard Vaughan Jr. KW 31 Fields 1-2





1 inch = 660 feet

TAX MAP

1:7,920

Disclaimer: Information shown on these maps are derived from public records that are constantly undergoing change and do not replace a site survey, and is not warrented for content or accuracy. The County does not guarantee the positional or thematic accuracy of the GIS data. The GIS data or cartographic digital files are not legal representation of any of the features in which it depicts, and disclaims any assumption of the legal status of which it represents.

#### **Farm Summary Report**

**New Plan** Spring, 2020 - Spring, 2030 Plan:

Farm Name: KW31

Location: King William

Wayne T. Webb Jr. Specialist:

N-based Acres: 25.3 P-based Acres: 35.3

Tract Name: **KW31** FSA Number: 0

Location: King William

Field Name:

25.40 Usable Acres: 25.30 Total Acres:

FSA Number: 0 Tract: KW31

Location: King William

Slope Class: Hydrologic Group: С

Riparian buffer width: 0 ft Distance to stream: 0 ft

P-Index Summary

N-based

Phosphorus Limit method: Phosphorus Environmental Threshold (PET) method

Soil Test Results:

Κ Lab PΗ DATE

H(192 K ppm) A&L MIII H-(47 P ppm) Fa-2019 6.0

Soils:

**PERCENT** SYMBOL **SOIL SERIES** 54 Altavista 1A 1B Altavista 1 Eulonia 1 11B 8 26A Slagle Tomotley 9 30A Wickham 27 33A

#### Field Warnings:

Page 1 of 2 04/13/2020 Field Name:

Total Acres: 35.30 Usable Acres: 35.30

FSA Number: 0

Tract: KW31

Location: King William

Slope Class: A Hydrologic Group: B

Riparian buffer width: 400 ft Distance to stream: 400 ft

#### Conservation Practices:

Conservation tillage (>30% residue)

P-Index Summary P-based(1.5)

Phosphorus Limit method: VA P-Index Calulation

P-Index value = 46.76

Soil Test Results:

DATE PH P K Lab

Fa-2019 6.6 VH(130 P ppm) M(71 K ppm) A&L MIII

MOST RECENT LIME: Spring-2020 2.9 tons/acre

Soils:

PERCENT SYMBOL SOIL SERIES
48 6A Bojac1
23 25A Seabrook
26 27A STATE1
3 30A Tomotley

#### Field Warnings:

Environmentally Sensitive Soils due to:

Soils with potential for leaching based on soil texture or excessive drainage

Page 2 of 2 04/13/2020

## **ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS**

Field	Reason for Sensitive Area
31-01	High Water Table (Map Units 30A - 9%)
31-02	High Leaching Potential (Map Units 6A - 48%) High Water Table (Map Units 30A - 2%)

## King William County Soils that are Environmentally Sensitive

Soil Map Unit	Series Name	Time of	Environmental	
		High Water	Flooded	
3A	Bibb/Kinston	Nov-June	Nov-June	Drainage
4A	Bohicket	Nov-June	Nov-June	
5A	Bojac	Jan-Dec		Leaching
6A, 6B	Bojac			Leaching
7A	Catpoint			Leaching
8A	Conetoe			Leaching
9A	Daleville	Nov-May		
14A	Kenansville			Leaching
15A	Lanexa	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Drainage
16A	Mattan	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Drainage
18A	Myatt	Nov-April		
20A	Osier	Nov-March		Drainage
22D, 22F	Remilk/Nevarc			Leaching
23A	Riverview		Dec-March	
24A	Roanoke	Nov-May		
29B, 29D, 29F	Tarboro			Leaching
30A	Tomotley	Nov-April		
32A	Wehadkee	Nov-May	Nov-May	

## Map Legend



## House/Dwelling with a well

- 200' buffer-dwelling (with conditions for reduction);
- 100' buffer-well

## **Rock Outcrop**

- 25' buffer

## Limestone Outcrop / Closed Sinkholes

- 50' buffer

### Well

- 100' buffer

### Lake/Pond

- 35' w/vegetative buffer; 100' without vegetative buffer

Slope which exceeds 15%



## "PAS" - Publicly Accessible Site

- 200' buffer



## Intermittent Stream

- 35' w/vegetative buffer; 100' without vegetative buffer

### Stream/River

- 35' w/vegetative buffer; 100' without vegetative buffer
- $\sim$

## Agricultural/Drainage Ditch

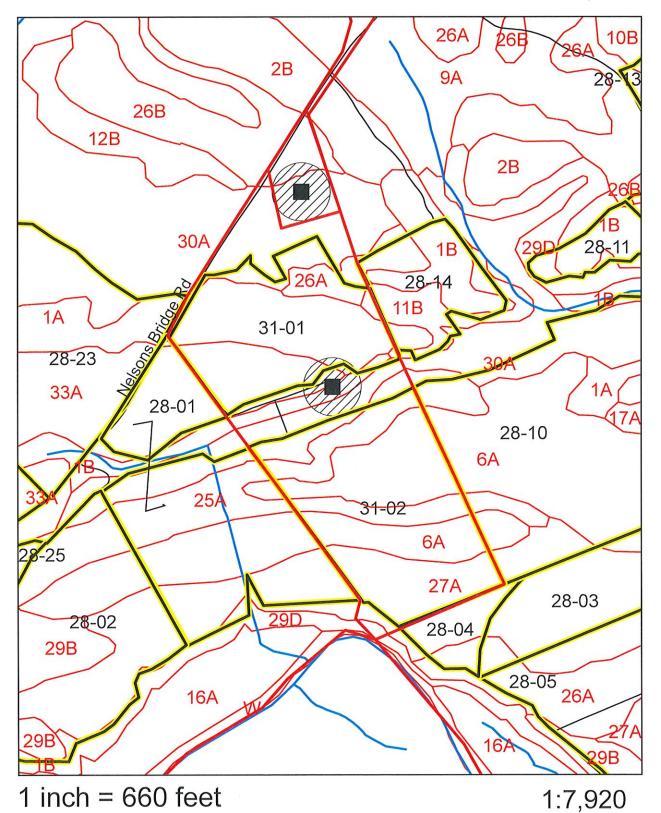
- 10' buffer
- \_\_\_\_

## Field Boundary

## Property Line

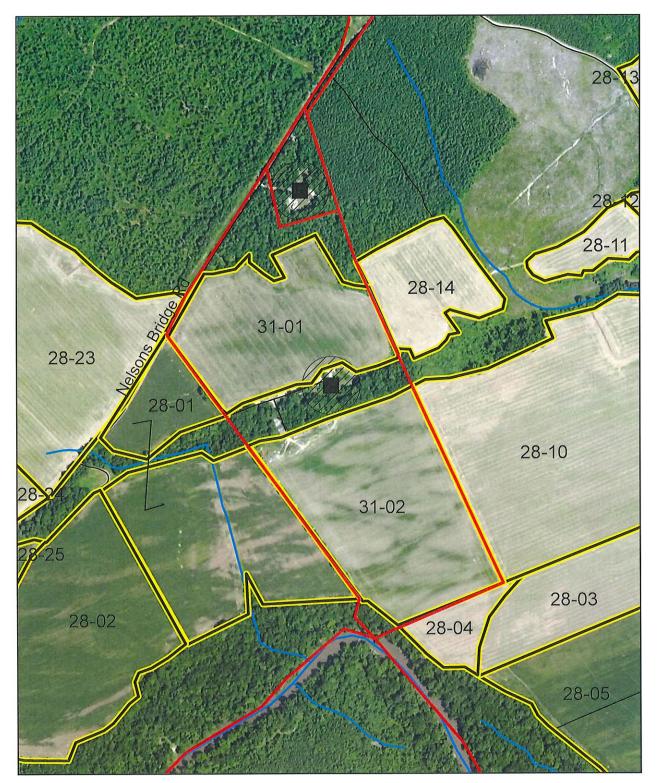
- 100' buffer unless waiver issued





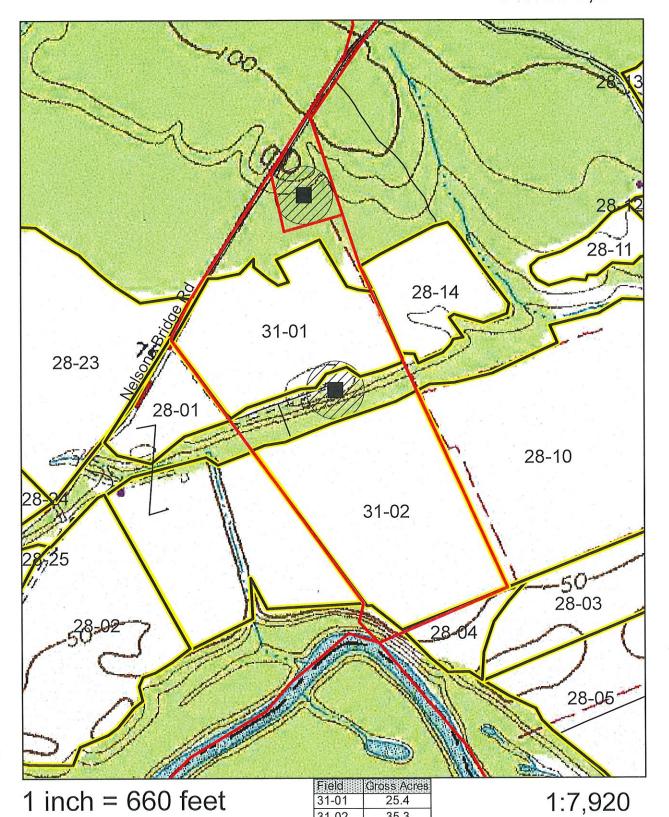








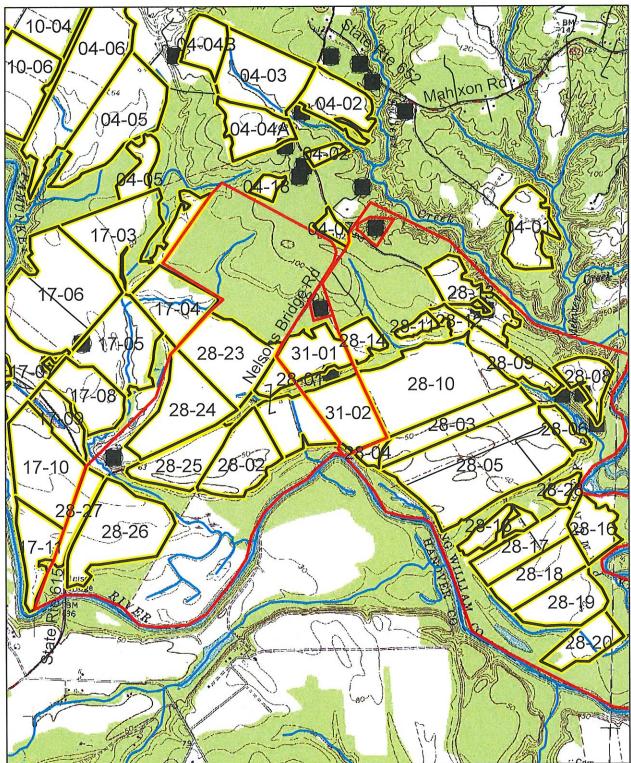
Richard Vaughan Jr. **KW 31** Fields 1,2



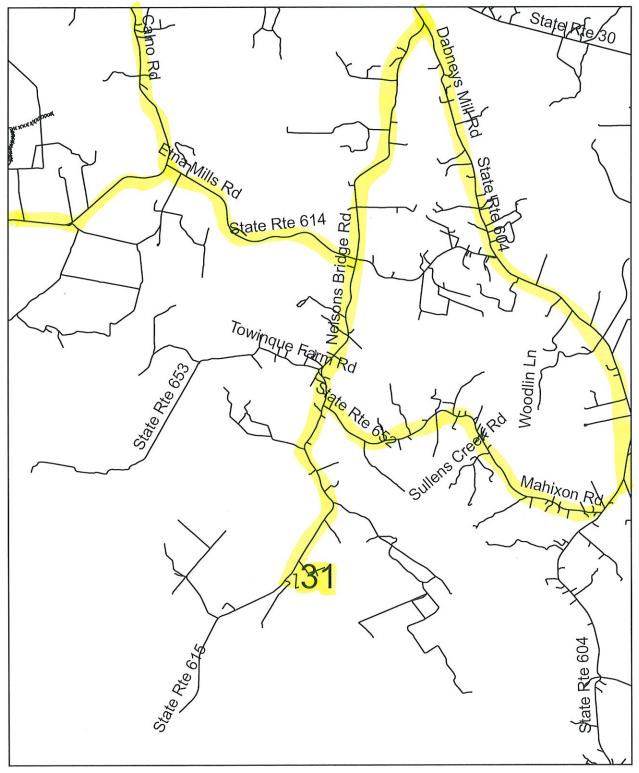
31-02

35.3



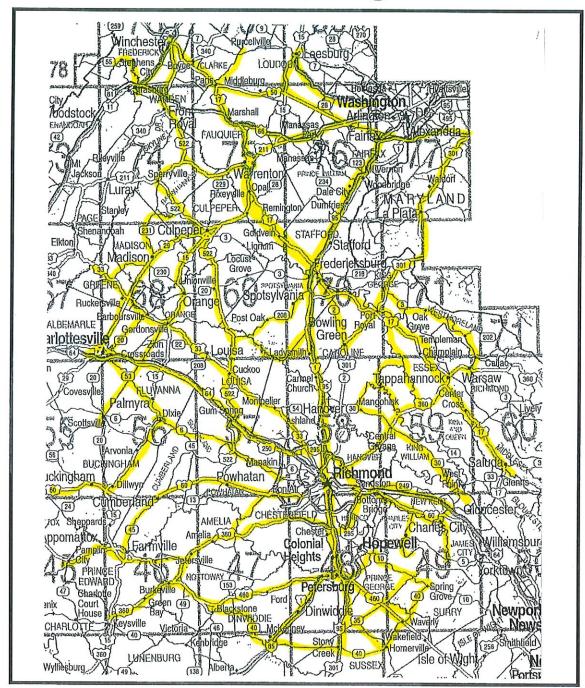








1 inch = 4,225 feet





#### HAUL ROUTE MAP

This map highlights all major routes from the approved generators to the locations of our permitted land. The highlighted routes on our Location Map will pinpoint routes closer to the site.